

COVID-19 Call for Businesses April 22, 2020 This is an **emerging, rapidly evolving situation**. Information in this presentation is current as of April 21, 2020. Please check the South Dakota Department of Health website for the most current information and guidance.

COVID.sd.gov



Agenda

- COVID-19 Linda Ahrendt, DOH
- Keeping Businesses Safe
 - Manufacturers Russ Daly, DVM, State Public Health Veterinarian
 - Food safety and COVID-19 Curtis Braun, SDSU Extension
 - Retailers Tammy Harmon, SD Retailers Association
 - Small business vitality Peggy Schlechter, SDSU Extension
- Positive case in business what happens Hannah Parsons, DOH
- More Information/Questions Linda Ahrendt, DOH

Note: Slides of the presentation will be posted to <u>covid.sd.gov</u> following the webinar



Questions??

On the bottom of your screen you will see two icons

Chat

Message

COVID-19

- This family of viruses includes the common cold, SARS, and MERS
- Cause mild to moderate upper-respiratory tract illness; symptoms include
 - Fever
 - Cough
 - Shortness of breath/difficulty breathing
- Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure
- Transmission: breathing in air of infected person, direct close contact, indirect contact via objects or surfaces
- ❖ As of April 21, there were 1,755 reported cases of COVID-19 in South Dakota and 8 deaths; 11,060 individuals tested negative





COVID-19: KEEPING EMPLOYEES SAFE IN THE WORKPLACE

RUSS DALY, DVM, MS, DACVPM STATE PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARIAN





BIOSECURITY

Keeping diseases out

BIOCONTAINMENT

Preventing spread in the facility





BIOSECURITY: KEEPING VIRUS OUT

- People feeling sick: stay home
 - Sick leave policy
- Manage exposed & recovered people
- Screen all incoming people:
 - Fever (> 100.4 F)
 - Symptoms: New cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, muscle aches
- Decrease # of people in facility
 - Split shifts, stagger start times



Preventing spread in the facility

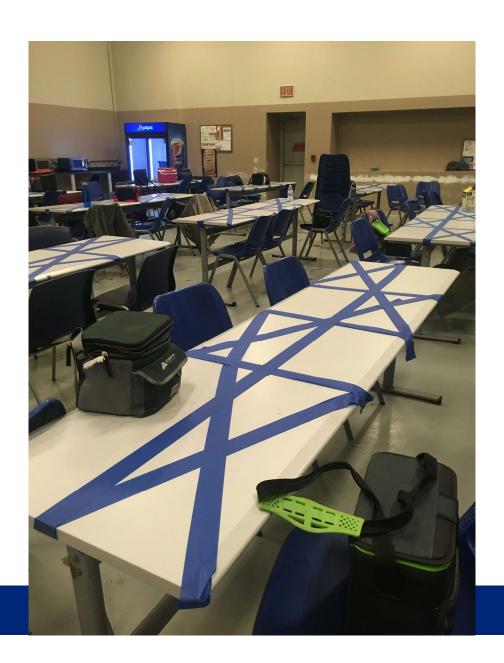
- 1) PHYSICAL SEPARATION
- 2) MINIMIZE CONTACT TIME
- 3) DECREASE DOSE (VIRUS)

Preventing spread in the facility: Physical Separation

- Separate people on production lines
 - Space out
 - Physical barriers: plexiglas
- Provide PPE: masks
- Spread people out in break rooms, locker rooms,

hallways





Preventing spread in the facility: Minimize Contact Time

- People feeling sick at work: report & go home
- Discourage mingling in hallways, break rooms, locker rooms
- Function or work remotely as much as possible



Preventing spread in the facility: Decrease Dose (Virus)

- Double down on cleaning/disinfection
 - Entries, exits
 - Doorknobs, railings
 - Rest rooms/locker rooms
 - Time clocks
 - Vending machines
- Shared tools & equipment
- Handwashing stations & supplies
- Hand sanitizer
- Ventilation



- Communications: worker-appropriate messages
 - For inside and outside the workplace
- Work with state/local health officials
 - Contact lists
- Use your network & resources





CDC.gov/coronavirus

Prepare your Small Business and Employees for the Effects of COVID-19

Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Plan, Prepare and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019

Implementing Safety Practices for Critical Infrastructure Workers Who May Have Had Exposure to a Person with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19

Interim Guidance



Food Safety and COVID-19 Risk Assessment

- a) COVID-19 is a <u>respiratory virus</u> rather than a gastrointestinal virus like Norovirus
- b) Studies are showing that COVID-19 survives on surfaces anywhere from a few hours to a few days
- c) Unlike pathogens, viruses do not grow in food
- d) If COVID-19 was present on food, it would be destroyed by stomach acids



Food Safety and COVID-19

■FDA and USDA guidance showing no evidence COVID-19 is transmitted through food

Plant Controllable Food Safety Programs

- GMP's required by law for both USDA and FDA plants
 - Personnel Hygiene/Cleanliness
 - Disease Control
- FDA guidance on social distancing and then enhanced hygiene practices
- Guidance from FDA on responding to a positive COVID-19 case at the plant
- USDA daily sanitation, FDA frequency varies



https://www.sdra.org/

Small Business Survival

Peggy Schlechter Community Vitality











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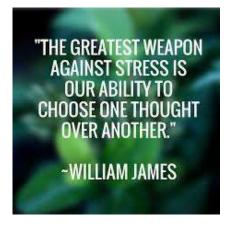
What do I do about all this stress?











- Accept that there are events that you cannot control
- Learn and practice relaxation techniques
- Practice positive self-talk
- Exercise regularly
- Manage and schedule your time
- Enjoy your hobbies and interests
- Get enough rest
- Make use of your social network
- Don't rely on alcohol, drugs, or compulsive behaviors to reduce stress
- Seek professional guidance when stress is far

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Stay home if you are sick or if someone in your house is sick.

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

Use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.

Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

Clean AND disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, and doorknobs.

Avoid using other employees' phones, desks, offices, or other work tools and equipment, when possible. If necessary, clean and disinfect

i like

PEOPLE

who smile

when it's

RAINING

them before and after use.

Practice social distancing by avoiding maintaining distance

- Increasing physical space between employees at the worksite
- Increasing physical space between employees and customers
- Limit number of customers in business at one time
- Downsizing operations

Learn more at extension.sdstate.edu

- Delivering services remotely (e.g. phone, video, or web)
- Delivering products through curbside pick-up or delivery

Plan to monitor and respond to absenteeism at the workplace.

- Cross-train employees to perform essential functions.
- Support respiratory etiquette and hand hygiene for employees and customers.
- Provide tissues and no-touch disposal receptacles.
- Provide soap and water in the workplace and ensure that adequate supplies are maintained.
- Place hand sanitizers in multiple locations to encourage hand hygiene.
- Place posters that encourage hand hygiene to help stop the spread at the entrance to your workplace and in other workplace areas where they are likely to be seen.
- No handshaking encourage the use of other noncontact methods of greeting.

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We are still requiring that you arrive at your appointment ALONE. NO EXCEPTIONS!

If you've traveled within the past 14 days or been in close contact with anyone who has traveled in the past 14 days, you must reschedule your appointment. Again, NO EXCEPTIONS!

If you have ANY of these symptoms or feel sick in any way, you must reschedule! Cough • Fever • Runny Nose • Sore Throat - You guessed it - NO EXCEPTIONS

Please be patient and give us the time we need between clients to disinfect everything before sitting in our chair.

Even if you feel well and haven't traveled, don't feel obligated to come in if you're uncomfortable with keeping your appointment. We understand if you feel the need to cancel at this time!

Thank you for working with us at this challenging time. We appreciate you!

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We appreciate you!

I Know It's Not How You Planned It



- Business Hours
- Adapt your delivery and to-go tactics
- Offer on-line services
 - ✓ 700m
 - ✓ Facebook Live
- Communicate with your customer
 - ✓ Telephone, newspaper, email
 - ✓ Social media
- Work with local chambers or civic organizations
 - ✓ Shop local campaigns
 - ✓ Community events such as cruise nights, bear hunts



"I was about to give up, when a voice inside me said, 'Come on, DeWitt, I know this wasn't how you planned it, but where are the possibilities? ...if I viewed it from just a slightly different perspective, it isn't a change curve at all. It's a possibility curve...Change is possibility. The times of change hold the most potential." "DeWitt Jones



https://extension.sdstate.edu/covid-19-response

Resources

AGRICULTURE & ECONOMICS

- What Now? Alternative Cattle Feeding Strategies in the COVID-19 Era
- Cash Flow and Income Considerations for S.D. Farms: Part 1
- Cash Flow and Income Considerations for S.D. Farms: Part 2
- 2020 Planting Decisions
- · South Dakota Grain Net Income Tool
- Communicating With Dairy Farm Employees in the Time of COVID-19
- Leading Through COVID-19 on the Farm and Ranch
- Information on How to Deal With COVID-19 for Dairy Workers
- COVID-19 and Livestock: Is there a connection?
- · Cash Flow is Critical
- Managing Through Feed Supply Disruptions
- Social Distancing for Livestock Producers

COMMUNITIES & BUSINESSES

- SDSU Extension Offers Technology Assistance to Small Businesses Adjusting to Pandemic
- Staying Involved in Local Government
- Creative Ways to Serve Community Meals

FAMILY FINANCES

- Personal Finance Lessons for Teachers and Parents
- End of Life Documents You Should Have in Place
- What to Do If You've Lost Your Health
 Insurance
- Managing Your Stimulus Payment from the CARES Act
- Personal Financial Management
 During a Health Crisis



Contact Information

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www.facebook.com/SDSU.Extension.Community.Vitality

extension.sdstate.edu

Positive Case in Business – What Happens

Case Investigation

- Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS) reach out to patient who has tested positive for COVID-19 to obtain information:
 - Date symptoms began
 - Employer
 - Nature of work
 - Date last worked
 - Names of close contacts for contact tracing
- DIS educate patient on isolating themselves from household members and other close contacts
- If a patient would like an exclusion letter sent to their supervisor, they need to request one.
- DIS discuss criteria a patient needs to meet to come off of isolation
 - Fever-free for 3 days w/o use of medication AND
 - Improvement in respiratory symptoms AND
 - At least 7 days have passed since symptoms began



Positive Case in Business – What Happens

Contact Tracing

- DIS also do contact tracing when conducting an investigation.
- Contact tracing is defined as identifying a patient's <u>close contacts</u> and asking them to quarantine for 14 days after their last date of exposure to the original patient and to monitor themselves for symptoms.
 - A close contact is someone who has spent 5 minutes or more in close proximity (within 6 feet) to the original patient.
- DIS notify the close contacts of their exposure and educate them on effectively and safely quarantining to prevent additional transmission of COVID-19.
- DIS may need to reach out to an employer/supervisor to receive a list of close work contacts of the original patient.
- Non-symptomatic employees will not be tested for COVID-19 by the State Public Health Laboratory.



Need more information?

- ❖ South Dakota Department of Health COVID.sd.gov
 - Current case numbers
 - Employee screening tools
 - Business checklists
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <u>coronavirus.gov</u>
 - Signage (in multiple languages)
 - Current guidance
- DOH COVID Call Center 1-800-738-2301





